#### High Intensity Neutrino Source R&D

# Introduction, Plans and Funding

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Fermilab Accelerator Advisory Committee May 10<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> , 2006

#### Outline

- Charges to the Committee/Review Organization
- Introduction
- HINS Plans (2006-2009)
- Funding



## Charges to the Committee

#### 2. <u>High Intensity Neutrino Source R&D</u>

A possibility that has been discussed extensively for the longer term future neutrino program is the development of a >2 MW neutrino source based on a superconducting H<sup>-</sup> linac. Fermilab's approach has been modified over the last year to align this effort more closely with the laboratory's ILC strategy.

The committee is asked to review and offer comments and recommendations relative to the current plan, strategy, and development status of R&D in support of a High Intensity Neutrino Source.

- CAVEAT: NOT A PROJECT REVIEW
- Design and Technical Systems: R&D effort, prototypes, etc.
  - 1 Design talk, 1 Integration talk, 7 Technical talks
  - 30 min to 15 min talks



## Charges to the Committee

#### 3. High Intensity Neutrino Source Synergies

Identification of possible synergies, or multiple use applications, of technologies developed within the HINS R&D program could provide a cost effective means of advancing multiple options for Fermilab and/or the Office of Science. The most discussed synergy involves the  $\beta=1$  superconducting linac that serves as the basis of both the ILC and HINS. However, other possibilities, while not developed in detail, may exist.

We would like to engage the committee in discussion on possible strategies to maximize mutual benefit to the HINS and other programs. This discussion will include:

- Possible synergies with the ILC
- Possible utilization of the HINS in support of a muon storage ring
- Possible connections with other Office of Science programs

We are interested in any reaction or advice the committee would provide in these areas.

#### Discussion Forum

- ILC/HINS Synergies on technical elements or solutions originally designed/developed for HINS
- ILC/HINS Synergies on ILC-Test Facility
- Muon Storage Ring/HINS Synergies





# **APS Neutrino Study**

#### Interdivisional Study

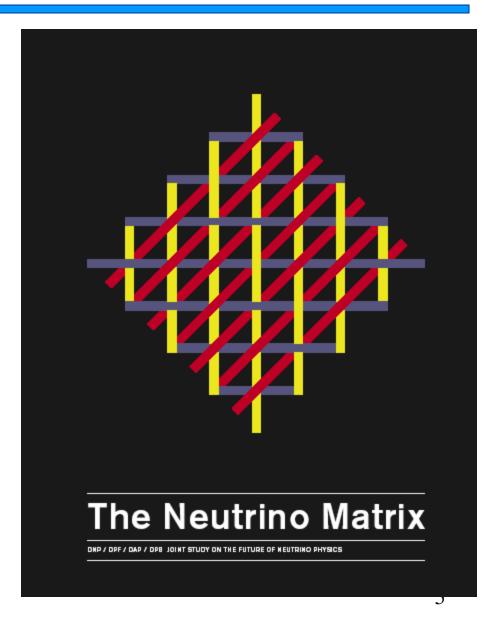
- APS, DNP, DPF, DAP,...

#### Charges

- Examine broad sweep of  $\nu$  physics
- Create scientific roadman for v

WE RECOMMEND, AS A HIGH PRIORITY, A COMPREHENSIVE U.S. PROGRAM TO COMPLETE OUR UNDERSTANDING OF NEUTRINO MIXING, TO DETERMINE THE CHARACTER OF THE NEUTRINO MASS SPECTRUM, AND TO SEARCH FOR CP VIOLATION AMONG NEUTRINOS. THIS PROGRAM SHOULD HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS:

- An expeditiously deployed multidetector reactor experiment with sensitivity to ν̄ disappearance down to sin² 2θ<sub>15</sub> = 0.01, an order of magnitude below present limits.
- A timely accelerator experiment with comparable sin² 2θ<sub>13</sub> sensitivity and sensitivity to the mass-hierarchy through matter effects.
- A proton driver in the megawatt class or above and neutrino superbeam with an appropriate very large detector capable of observing CP violation and measuring the neutrino mass-squared differences and mixing parameters with high precision.

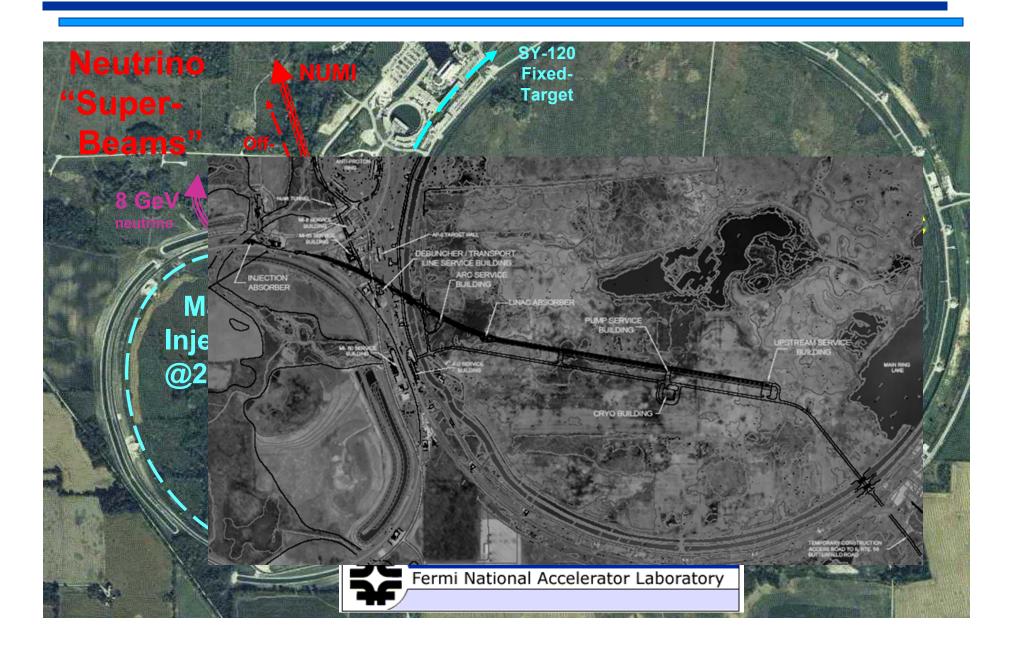


### The Proton Driver

- New\* idea incorporating concepts from the ILC, the Spallation Neutron Source, RIA and APT.
  - Copy SNS, RIA, and JPARC Linac design up to 1.3 GeV
  - Use ILC Cryomodules from 1.3 8 GeV
  - H⁻ Injection at 8 GeV in Main Injector
- "Super Beams" in Fermilab Main Injector:
  - 2 MW Beam power at both 8 GeV and 120 GeV
  - Small emittances ==> Small losses in Main Injector
  - Minimum (1.5 sec) cycle time (or less)
  - MI Beam Power Independent of Beam Energy: flexible program
  - \* The 8 GeV Linac concept actually originated with Vinod Bharadwaj and Bob Noble in 1994, when it made no sense because the SCRF gradients weren't there. Revived and expanded by G.W.Foster in 2004



## 8 GeV Superconducting Linac



### ILC-PD (HINS) Interplay

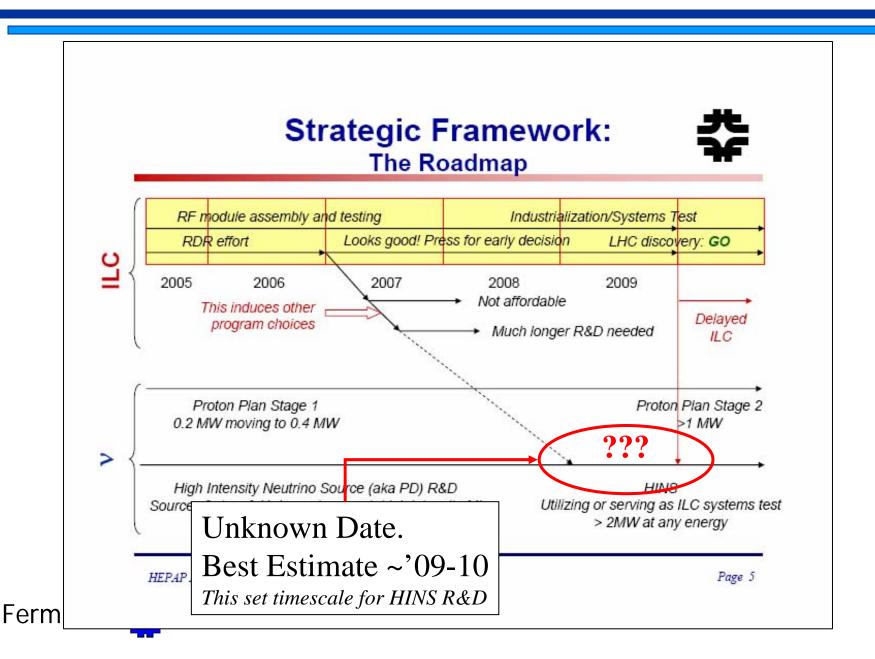
# Program Elements and Goals Intermediate Term



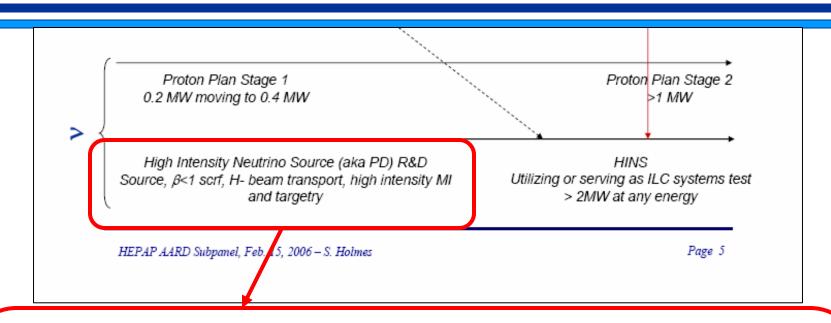
- Goals:
  - Establish Fermilab as preferred host lab for ILC.
    - In collaboration with national and international partners
    - World leader in scrf technologies
  - Work with GDE to define and implement an industrialization plan and the associated major systems test which we believe is required before the start of construction.
  - Develop technologies that could be married to ILC developed cryomodules, to support construction of a high intensity neutrino source if ILC construction is delayed.
  - Assist in the successful commissioning of the LHC and develop a full scale Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn quadrupole for LHC upgrade.
    - Under the aegis of the LHC Accelerator Research Program (LARP)



## ILC-PD (HINS) Interplay (cont.)



## HINS Strategy & Goals (2006-2009)



- Design fully ILC-Compatible PD
- Prove, Develop & Build Front-End in Meson Detector Bldg. (0-90 MeV)
  - Much of Technical Complexity in Front End Mechanical/RF Systems
    - Test Amplitude/Phase Modulator Technology and RF Power Scheme with H-
    - Test RT-SC Transition at 10 MeV
    - Acquire capability to test/operate SC Spoke Cavities at FNAL
    - Send First Beam in the world through Spoke Cavities
    - Test Axis-Symmetric focusing and Beam Chopping
- Design/Plan MI Injection Line & MI Upgrade



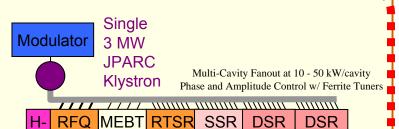
11 Klystrons (2 types) 449 Cavities 51 Cryomodules

#### PULSED RIA"

Front End Linac

325 MHz 0-110 MeV

Modulator

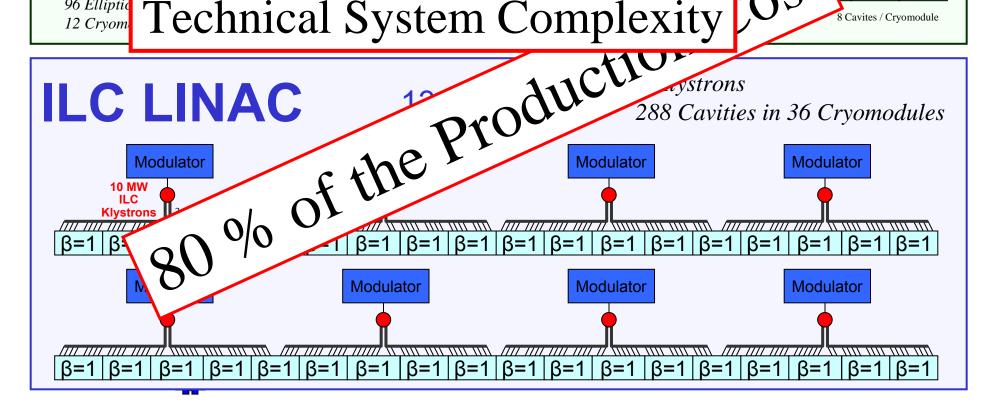


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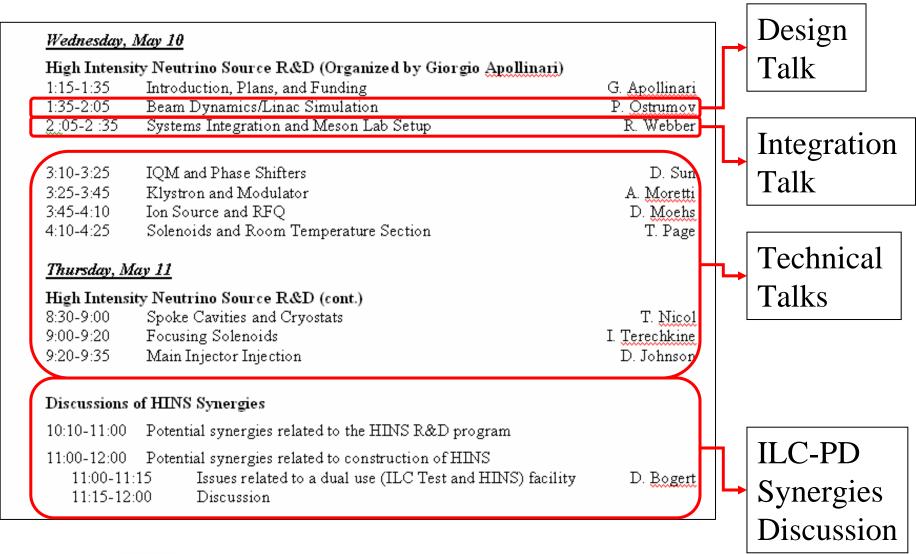
2 Klystron 96 Elliptic 12 Cryom

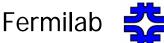
~80 % of the Engineering & Technical System Complexity OSX

10 MW Modulator **ILC** Multi-Beam **Klystrons** 8 Cavites / Cryomodule



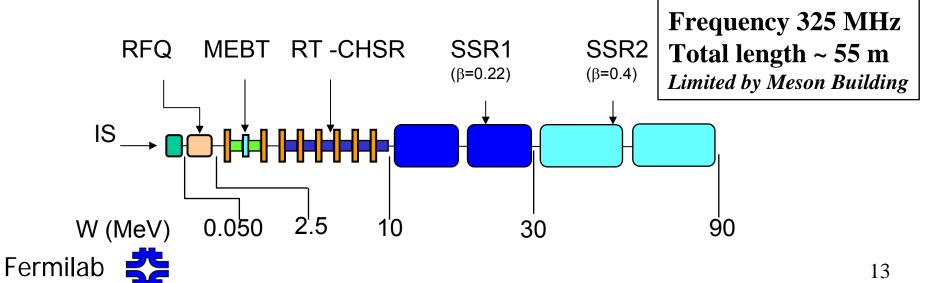
## Agenda



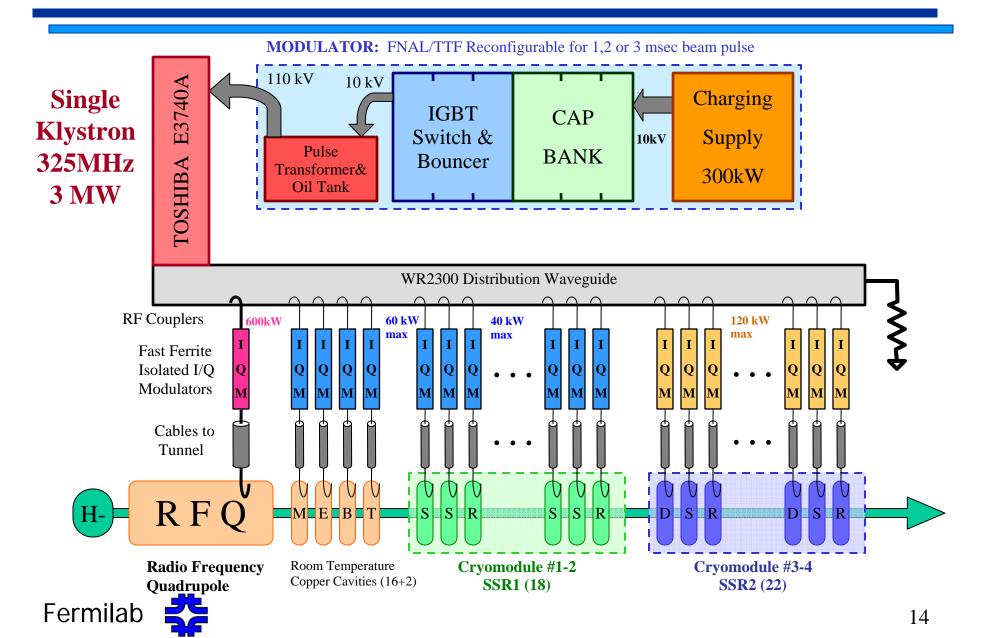


# Front End - Beam Line Layout

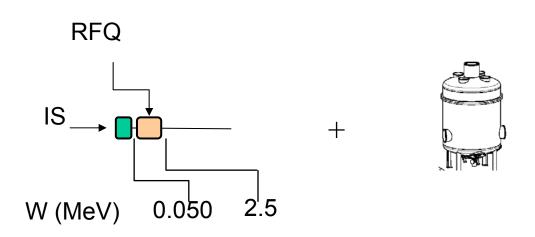
on source H-, LEBT			<b>50 keV</b>	
Radio Frequency Q	4-5 m,	<b>2.5 MeV</b>		
MEBT	(2 bunchers, 3 SC sol., chopper)	4 m		
<b>RT TSR section</b>	(16 resonators, 16 SC solenoid)	10 m	<b>10 Mev</b>	
SSR1 section	(18 resonators, 18 SC solenoids)	14 m	<b>30 MeV</b>	
SSR2 section	(22 resonators, 12 SC solenoids)	20 m	<b>90 MeV</b>	



# Front End – 325 MHz System Layout

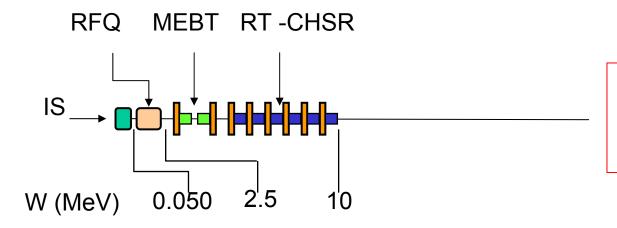


## HINS Front End - Stages (1)



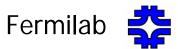
#### End FY06/Beg FY07

- Klystron/Modulator/Power Distribution
- RFQ
- Test Cryostat/Prototype SSR
- Klystron & Power Distribution

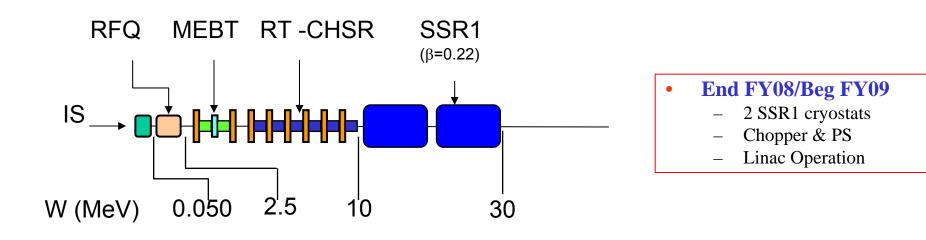


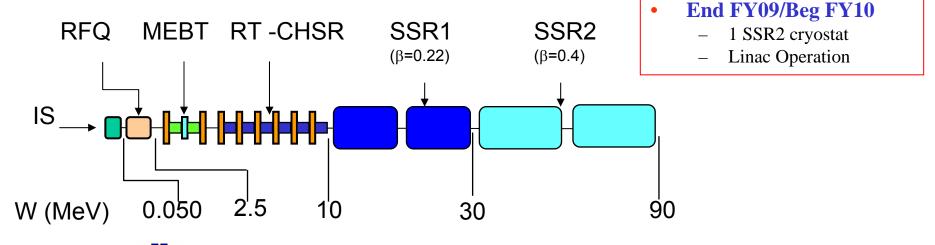
#### End FY07/Beg FY08

- RT Cavities
- Focusing Solenoids
- Buncher Cavities



## HINS Front End - Stages (2)





## Organization

- Program Leader
- Program Engineer

MI/Linac Integration Leader







2.0 Conventional Facilities (old 2.0) D. Bogert E. McCluskey

**G.**Apollinari

5.0 Machine Design
P. Ostromov
Linac - P. Ostromov
Transfer Line - D. Johnson
Main Injector Injection - (BNL?)
Main Injector Performance -

6.0 Prototype Facilities

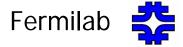
B. Webber

6.1 Meson Facility - L. Beverley

3.9 MI Upgrade for PD (off project?) A. Marchionni MI RF Upgrade - D. Wildman / (BNL?) MI Collimation & Shielding MI Neutrino Beamlines and Targets

#### Critical Collaborations in Place

- ANL
  - Beam Dynamics
  - Spoke Cavities Processing
- MSU
  - $\beta$ =0.81 Elliptical Cavities development
- LBL
  - Electron Cloud Effects in MI
  - Buncher Cavities
- BNL still under negotiation
  - Injection Studies
  - Stripping Foil Simulation & Engineering
  - Laser Beam Profiler
- FY06 SOW: ~2.2 M\$



# HINS R&D Funding

#### Resources



		Ferr	milab Accelera	tor R&D Progra	am	
	Dollar amounts in millions, Direct cost only					
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2008	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009
Run II Upgrades	\$21.0	\$14.4	\$5.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Proton Plan	\$0.0	\$3.9	\$6.9	\$6.9	\$1.6	\$1.7
Near Total	\$21.0	\$18.3	\$12.5	\$8.9	\$1.6	\$1.7
Linear Collider	\$3.3	\$4.9	\$9.2	\$31.6	\$33.9	\$35.1
RF Infrastructure & Industrialization	\$0.0	\$6.4	\$12.6	\$5.0	\$10.0	\$30.0
ILC Bid to Host	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.0	\$4.0	\$5.0
High Intensity Neutrino Source	\$0.9	\$4.4	\$8.3	\$8.5	\$8.8	\$9.1
Superconducting Magnets (core)	\$2.9	\$3.1	\$2.5	\$2.3	\$2.4	\$2.4
LARP	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$2.9	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.1
Intermediate Total	\$7.1	\$19.6	\$35.5	\$53.3	862.0	\$84.7
Photoinjector	\$1.1	\$1.6	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.5
Muons	\$1.5	\$1.3	\$1.2	\$1.5	\$16	\$2.2
SciDAC	\$0.1	\$0.1		Total 26	1 M\$ :-	FV07
Far Total	\$2.7	\$2.9		i viai 40	• <del>••</del> 1414 11	TT TO/

#### The message:

Far Total

- Very significant buildup has already started. ILC, Filipo, and associated rf infrastructure.

Labor ~13 M\$

– M&S ~14-15 M\$

#### HINS M&S Procurement Plans in FY07-FY09

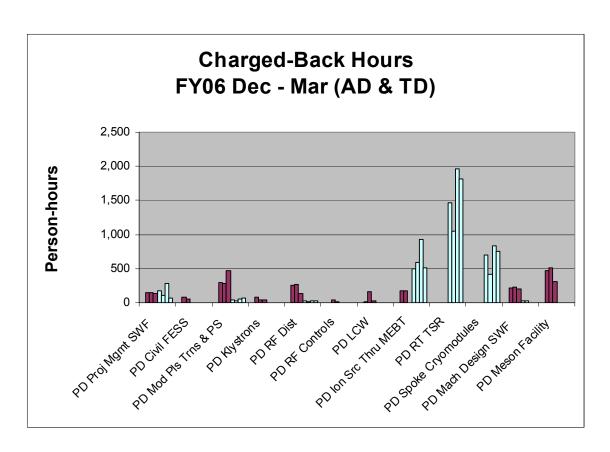
Cost	FY05 Director Review	FY07-FY09	
	Estimate		
<ul> <li>Ion Source-LEBT</li> </ul>	350 k\$	100 k\$	
• RFQ	1200 k\$	~ done	
• MEBT	220 k\$	~ 400 k\$	
• RT	1130 k\$	1130 k\$	
• SSR1 Cryo 1-2	3365 k\$	~ 4228 k\$	
• SSR2 Cryo 3-4	6468 k\$	~ 5260 k\$	
• IQM	3586 k\$	~ 2000 k\$	
• Klystron	600 k\$	~done	
<ul> <li>Modulator</li> </ul>	783 k\$	~done	
• (beam diag., LLRF)	1430 k\$	1430 k\$	
• Civil	-	300 k\$	
• Total	19,132 k\$	~14,848 k\$	



Descoping venue: eliminate Cryo #4



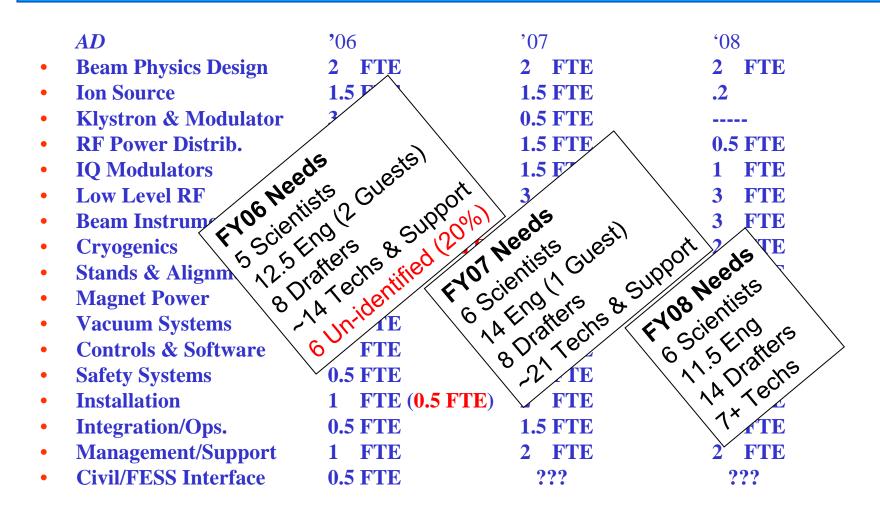
## HINS Manpower



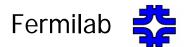
- Average ~4,800 h/month (AD+TD)
- ~28 charged-FTE or ~33
   warm-bodied-FTE (85% ε)
  - On low end of FY06 plans(22 FTEs in TD + 10-15FTEs in AD)



## Human Resources



**RED** – Un-Identified



### Comments on HR

#### TD

- Extremely light on scientists & techs
  - Lack of techs coped with by building prototypes in Industry.
    - End of LHC Quad should/could alleviate issue in TD
  - Lack of scientists more serious. Will the "Build and they will come" approach work?
    - RFQ & CH RT Cavity being procured
    - For SC components, inevitable competition with ILC

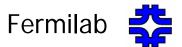
#### AD

~20% of un-identified HR already in FY06



### HINS Human Resources

- Key technical personnel are working on essential aspects of the Meson Front End Program in both TD and AD.
- Continued technical support is absolutely necessary. Loss of technical support for any of the R&D aspects will prevent the achievement of one or more of the 4 goals in the "0 to 90 MeV Front End" HINS Program
- "Design & Procurement tasks" involve mostly TD personnel, "Installation & Commissioning tasks" involve mostly AD personnel.



#### Conclusion

- Feasible Plan in place
- Major technical progress
  - Presentations to follow
- Particular attention to:
  - Technical & Scientific Manpower resources
  - Funding in out-years

